

# VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

VOL XIV. NO. 152.

VINITA, OKLAHOMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

## THE BULL MOOSE PROSPAGANDA

To the Editor of the Chieftain:  
The "Bull Moose" party had a rally in the new Gunter building yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. A lady lawyer from South Dakota, Mrs. Lydia B. Johnson, was the speaker.

Those staunch friends and faithful fellow-workers, Dr. T. T. Wimer and the Rev. J. M. Miller, were the chaplains of the affair. The meeting reminded me of the fellow who was going to be operated on for appendicitis. He said he wanted a minister present, so that he could be opened with prayer and closed with the benediction. Mr. Miller opened the meeting with prayer, and when I left he was just announcing a collection for the benefit of the Minister's Alliance.

I suppose he must have been counting on George W. Perkins to take care of the "Bull Moose" finances.

Mrs. Johnson's address was more like a preacher's than a lawyer's talk. The ministers will have to be going some, when they do better than the promises of salvation which she handed out, conditional on our electing Roosevelt to the presidency. Judging from her address, if we elect Roosevelt, there won't be any more child labor, there will be no more underpaid women workers, the sick and the old will all be pensioned, the commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother" will become the universal rule of American life; in a word, the millennium will be here. But—

Mr. Roosevelt was president of these United States for seven years. He has had one chance to see what he could do towards curing the social evils of which we all complain. There were just as many children working in the factories of the country then, as there are now; just as many sick, disabled and aged workers; just as many men and women working for less than a living wage; just as many wives of convicts needing the money which their husbands could not earn by working in prison. Mr. Roosevelt did not then attempt any practical methods for relief of these evils. And for a very good reason. The constitution of the United States would not permit him to do so. Practically all the matters of which Mrs. Johnson spoke are matters within the exclusive control of the various states. Roosevelt promises a living wage to the workers of the country, if he is elected president. But he knows that this is a matter on which congress could not legislate. No law of the United States could regulate the hours that women should work in Oklahoma. Mr. Roosevelt, in other words, is making promises which he cannot fulfill without overthrowing the whole government of the country. He is a hypocrite, a self-deceived enthusiast, or a revolutionary. Either he means to abolish the constitution, or he knows that his program is impossible of accomplishment by the government of the United States.

The study of history throws light on the tendency of the Roosevelt propaganda. Every once in a while, some one compares Roosevelt to Julius Caesar. And the "Bull Mooses" laugh. Well they may. Perhaps Caesar, though, wouldn't take it as a joke. He might consider it an insult. But Mommsen has shown, in his "History of Rome," that the destruction of Roman liberty, though it culminated in Caesar, began with Cæsar Gracchus, ninety years or so before. Look a minute at Gracchus, with Roosevelt in mind. Gracchus was an aristocrat. He made himself the champion of the people. He taught them to believe that he was the only man in Rome who could be trusted to manage the government in their interest. He bound them to him by promising them bread from the public treasury, just as Roosevelt bids for them by talking about the living wage, old age insurance by the state, etc. At the same time he played for the support of the

wealthy capitalists by giving them the privilege of grafting on the provinces, in the collection of taxes, just as Roosevelt has always stood for the protective tariff graft of the manufacturers, protected the Harvester Trust, and let the Steel Trust absorb the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company. Gracchus ended by overthrowing the constitution, reducing the senate to a state of helplessness, and turning the courts over to the big capitalists. The people got promises of bread and the capitalists got control of the courts, and immunity in their business graft.

The parallel is startlingly close.

When a country becomes dependent on the virtue and efficiency of one man, democracy is dead. The kingdom has come, in fact, if not in name. Roosevelt says we have come to that. Elect me, and I will bring in the millennium; elect anybody else, and the country will go to the demnition bow-wows. It is to be hoped that the American people will have the sense to send such an egotist on a long voyage up Salt river, where he belongs. There are some other men in this country who have shown themselves capable of acting in the interest of the people. Woodrow Wilson is one of them. His short administration as governor of the state of New Jersey has been marked by the passage of acts, through his influence, which have won him the enthusiastic gratitude and support of the intelligent, independent laboring men of that state. The hours of labor for women have been reduced; stricter factory inspection introduced, both in law and in fact; an employers' liability law passed; as well as many measures for the regulation of corporations and the purification of elections. And Woodrow Wilson hasn't been afraid to speak out against the greatest graft of all; the graft of the protective tariff, which enables the manufacturers to keep up the cost of what the workingmen have to buy, while the free entrance of foreign labor enables them to grind down the wages of the workingman. But Woodrow Wilson isn't promising to bring heaven down to earth in one administration. He has too much, both of self respect and common sense. That's the kind of a man the American people want; not a man who promises, for the purpose of getting back into office, a lot of things he never attempted when he was there before.

CHARLES B. MITCHELL.

### BULL MOOSE LADIES ORGANIZE.

The ladies of the national progressive party met in the parlor of the Buffington hotel yesterday afternoon and organized a women's branch of the progressive party. The officers elected were: Miss Jane Addams, honorary chairman; Mrs. G. N. Bebout, chairman; Mrs. M. E. Milford, vice chairman; Mrs. J. L. Shearer, secretary; Mrs. T. T. Wimer, treasurer; committee on arrangements, Mrs. Marguerite Foreman, Mrs. B. A. McFarland and Mrs. R. E. Moss. Committee on music, Mrs. S. L. Smith. Committee on finance, Mrs. W. B. Coley. Committee on literature, Mrs. C. C. Roberts. After the election of officers the meeting adjourned to meet again Saturday at 4 p. m. at progressive headquarters over Wimer's Drug store.

### TRAP SHOOTING.

All this week at the Electric park, under the management of Troup Savon, two Ithaca guns and also two beautiful trophies will be awarded the local shooters—the shooting begins each afternoon at 3:30.

Yesterday's score is as follows:  
H. E. Ridenhour shot at 50 broke 42  
E. N. Williamson shot at 50 broke 31  
E. Klingel shot at ..... 50 broke 30  
W. E. Ross shot at ..... 50 broke 21

The Pryor team will make Vinita a visit Friday of this week, and a team shoot will be held, the winning team will be awarded a silver cup.

Vest Hurst, one of the leading democrats of the north end of the county, came in last night from his farm near Kinslton. He says everything looks democratic up his way.

## WOODROW WILSON SPEECHES

Striking Paragraphs From Stenographic Reports  
Of Democratic Candidate's Addresses,  
Which Have Stirred The Country's  
Interest in a New Style Of Political Campaigning.

YOUR CHOICE ON NOV. 5.

I beg that when you go to the polls on the 5th of November you will go with quiet minds and very sober thoughts, for you are then to make your choice whether you will live under legalized monopoly or for the rest of your lives or seek the ways of release which it is perfectly possible to find by seeing to it that those who have oppressed you open again the field of competition so that new men with brains, new men with capital, new men with energy in their veins may build up enterprises in America, and amid a nation stimulated to every kind of new endeavor we shall find again the paths of liberty, the paths of common confidence, and therefore the paths that lead to prosperity and success.—Indianapolis, Oct. 3.

### HIS OWN PARTY.

I, for my part, want to express this hope: If the democratic party breaks its promises to the rank and file of the people of this country I hope it will never be trusted again, because parties are not intended merely to put men in office; parties are not intended merely to keep their own organizations and maintain their own supremacy. Parties are meant to do the service which they pretend to do when they put forward their platforms. Their platforms ought to be sacred engagements.—Armour Packing Plant, Omaha, Oct. 5.

You can stay in the majority without knowing why—just by the common instinct of the crowd. Not because they didn't have anything to sell, but because they had what they would not sell, democrats have remained in the minority.

And now, when the year has come in which the whole country turns to them and says, "Why, after all, it may be that you are right," they stand up and say: "Yes, we were right. Now will you set your government free, or won't you? Will you trust it to men who are willing to stay out in the cold rather than get warm on terms they won't pay for?"

Here is a free party which can set up a free government. I can say, without even a touch of personal reference, almost, that the democratic party at least has a candidate who, by circumstances or whatever way you may wish to explain it, is not attached to any interest whatever. And is not the democratic party the very party which is old fashioned enough to believe that the processes of liberty have not been reversed; that liberty is not to be got from the government, but that liberty is to be got from the self assertion of the people?

Accept my conclusions or reject them, but make this comparison of the parties for yourselves and make a choice on this basis: Shall we—can we—set our government free? Can we get a government that will serve civilization and humanity?—New York Press Club, Sept. 9.

Practical politics in the year 1912 is this—that you will give the people of this country progressive policies or you will go out of business. The democratic party of the United States has now got to make its final choice.

I have set my standard, and I am not going to parley with any man. Men have come to me and professed that they meant to support me. It is not a personal question with me; it is not for a moment a question whether they will support me for office or not. The question is, Will they support the democratic party in its progressive policies? If they will I will deal with them; if they will not I am done with them forever. This is business; this is war. And the question hereafter is going to be, not what did you say, but what did you do?—Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 21, in Primary Fight to defeat James Smith, Jr., for the United States Senate.

I am interested in politics not as a

search for office, but as a great contest devoted to something very definite and practical indeed.—Washington Park, N. J., Aug. 15.

### CURRENCY REFORM.

After they (the American Bankers' association) had discussed from various angles and points of view all the difficulties that had surrounded the financial history of this country and had deplored the recurrent and apparently inevitable panics a gentleman who was at that time the president of the Clearing House association in New York got up and in substance told them that they needn't worry about these things; that there was a group of benevolent gentlemen in New York who would always pull them out of the hole. And \* \* \* we know that our economic fortunes are in their hands.

That constitutes the seriousness of the present situation—not because they are malevolent, but because no group of men is big enough to take care of us. I wonder if these gentlemen have reflected upon this circumstance. I know that some of them, in spite of the fact that it is certain there is going to be a democratic administration, are now engaged in the most hopeful way in promoting their various enterprises, and every day you see in the paper somewhere, either in an editorial or in the news columns, some statement or comment with regard to the present extraordinary hopefulness and increase in business.

Now, they know perfectly well that just as soon as this increase occurs there is going to be some of that old buckling up, that old stringency. There isn't money enough in this country to carry an expanding business. Do you realize that? And you can't get it, except through clearing house certificates. There is no expansibility to the currency. When we need more we can't get more; when we need less it doesn't contract. It is the most belated, ignorant contrivance that any commercial nation has yet used. And just so certainly as business gets on a boom something will sooner or later break unless somebody undertakes the very difficult and disinterested and dangerous enterprise of connecting the whole system. That is one of the items that we have to undertake.—Indianapolis, Oct. 3.

### LEVI JONES RUNS AMUCK.

The Joplin Globe today prints a story of Levi Jones of this city as follows:

Robert Hunt, bartender at a saloon at No. 108 Main street, was arrested by the police last night for assaulting Levi Jones, an Indian.

When the latter refused to leave the saloon where Hunt works, the latter assaulted him. Several of Jones' teeth were caved in, his nose was broken in two places and it is believed he has a slight fracture of the skull. The city physician, who attended him, said he was in a dangerous condition.

In the police court Jones was fined \$4 and costs and the bartender released. Jones was then committed to jail because he could not pay the fine. The Indian's condition is not as serious as was at first believed. It has not been determined whether he has a fracture of the skull. The physician who attended him says if there is one it is slight.

From information obtainable concerning the assault it was made as Jones started to go behind a bar, evidently to attack Hunt. The latter previously had ordered him to leave the saloon.

### BULL MOOSER SPEAKS.

A fair sized audience greeted Mrs. Lydia B. Johnson, at the auditorium in the Gunter building yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Johnson was here in the interests of the national progressive party and devoted her time principally to the child labor question. She read from their platform a section which is intended to eradicate the child labor movement, and commented upon it in a very able manner. She also took up various other sections of the platform and commented upon them. Mrs. Johnson is an able speaker and her speech was listened to by several indices of the town.

### BIG CABIN ITEMS.

Dr. J. O. Brown, M. E. Etainoin Tom and Chas. Hoeker were in Vinita Monday.

Big Cabin was almost deserted Sunday on account of nutting parties to the timber.

Ray Gambill came in on the morning train from Adair Monday.

Davis brothers and E. E. Bell have a contract to build a residence for Eas Gregory in New Ketchum.

W. E. Bell and family spent the day on Cabin Creek Sunday.

Nearly all the democratic candidates for county offices were in Big Cabin Saturday night. Judge Davis delivered an interesting speech.

Elam Gregory from New Ketchum was in town Monday on business.

S. J. Stuart hauled a load of building material for the F. M. Adam Lumber Co. to Pensacola Monday.

W. E. Bell loaded one car of hogs Monday for the Fred L. Kelly Co., of Vinita.

Mr. McFarland drew the sewing machine at the Square Deal Mercantile Company's store Saturday.

Mr. J. O. Medearis drew the silver set at the J. A. Dobkin store, this being second set for her to draw.

H. A. Bell was loading hay Monday.

Mr. W. J. McClure spent Sunday with Mr. J. T. Haney, Sunday; report a nice visit.

Mrs. N. M. Drake, west of town, was in town Monday shopping.

Ed Hallett's hay barn burned Monday night. Several head of stock burned.

Charles Buffing was in town on business from Chelsea Monday.

John Webley came over from New Ketchum Tuesday after lumber for the Adams Lumber yard.

S. J. Stewart went to Adair Tuesday.

Little Eunice Warestaff is able to be up from the runaway accident.

There is quite a lot of cotton coming to town this week.

T. O. Mudd is on the sick list.

J. W. Elliot from west of town was in with a load of cotton Tuesday.

W. E. Bell was in the country Tuesday.

H. A. Bell received a barrel of fine apples from Missouri Wednesday.

Ed Caywood loaded a car of hay Wednesday from the country.

W. J. McClure was a Vinita visitor Tuesday.

### BRYAN NEXT TUESDAY.

W. J. Bryan will arrive in Vinita next Tuesday at 9:44 and will remain about one hour and speak from a platform at the Katy depot. This will be Mr. Bryan's first speech in Oklahoma. Democrats and others from all over the county and country at large are invited to Vinita to hear Col. Bryan.

## KATE BERNARD IS DELIGHTED

October 24, 1912.

Hon. J. M. Simms, Chairman, and the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Vinita, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Some days ago I visited your county poor house in the suburbs of Vinita, and am delighted with the conditions I found there. While you have few inmates you give them real home care. I found that they lived in the house with Superintendent O'Neil and his family, and that they ate from the same table and shared the common comforts of the home. The place was spotlessly clean and I shall be delighted when the other counties of Oklahoma give as kind care to their feeble, aged poor or Craig county is now doing.

I should feel that I had defeated the cause of justice if I failed to mention the splendid work of Dr. D. B. Stough. I refer especially to his kindness in removing little Maude Dever from a home of poverty where there were nine little children. This little girl was seriously ill with typhoid where she endangered the lives of eight other children in the home—a home which was not prepared to give the little one the necessary care. I found that Dr. Stough had removed this little girl into an isolated building and provided her with a nurse and best of care, and on behalf of this little child of the poor, I feel the people of Oklahoma and your vicinity should thank him. He has undoubtedly by this kindness saved the child's life.

In connection with this report I would suggest that the good citizens of Vinita might bring comfort into cheerless lives if they would occasionally visit the jails and poor house in their vicinity, bringing books, magazines, pictures and occasionally some delicacy of food.

Thanking your commissioners for the good care you are giving the unfortunate under your charge, I am, Sincerely,

KATE BARNARD.

Theodore W. Gulick, editor of the Muskogee Weekly Review was here today to meet his wife, who is on her way from St. Louis. Mr. Gulick is an old newspaper man and is well known to the newspaper fraternity. He is also one of Muskogee's city commissioners.

## Here's How We Sell Toilet Articles



6 Cake Palmolive Soap 60c  
1 Bottle Palmolive Shampoo ..... 50c  
Value Everywhere \$1.10  
**Our Price 55c**

Palmolive Shampoo is something new—it contains the same wonderful palm oil and olive oil that makes Palmolive Soap so cleansing and nourishing to the skin.

Kirk's up to 15c Toilet Soap 7c; box of 3 cakes) ..... 20c  
25c Sanitol Tooth and Toilet Articles for ..... 19c  
25c Mennen's, Williams' and Colgate's Talcum Powder ..... 19c  
50c "Family Size" Colgate's Tooth Powder for ..... 25c  
25c sin Colgate's Tooth Powder for ..... 15c

(Free trial size cake Colgate's Cassimere Boquet Soap with All Tooth Powder)

25c Colgate's Famous Ribbon Dental Cream ..... 20c  
25c Colgate's Shaving Stick, Cream or Powder ..... 20c  
35c Colgate's Toilet Waters (all scents) for ..... 25c  
50c Colgate's Toilet Waters (all scents) for ..... 45c  
50c Jar Creme Eleyra (the perfect face cream) for ..... 45c  
50c Eleyra Face Powder (made in Germany) for ..... 45c

**We Carry a Large Line of all Standrd Toilet Articles and Retail Them at the Lowest Possible Price.**

**Sanders-Wright**  
VINITA'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Medium Priced **SHOES**

Men, Women, Children

SOLID BUT WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

**MILFORD-BERGER SHOE COMPANY**